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THE BARONIES OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

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X.

HOBCAW BARONY.

The Hobcaw Barony took its name from the Indian name applied to the point of land opposite the town of Georgetown on Winyah Bay, the extreme southern terminus of the neck of land lying between the Waccamaw river and the sea. The extreme point is now known as Fraser's point.

The Indian name of the whole locality covering the lower end of the peninsula seems to have been "Hobcaw," and the early white settlers called the point, Hobcaw point. There was another Hobcaw in South Carolina, viz: the locality on the south bank of the Wando river where that river debouches into Cooper river opposite Charleston neck. The territory between Shem or Shem-ee creek and the Wando river was known as Hobcaw neck and the point now called Remleys point was Hobcaw point.

The Barony as originally run out was one of the baronies included in the ten baronies aggregating 119,000 acres

laid out as early as 1711¹ and divided among the Proprietors by lot on 21 November, 1718.² This barony must have been drawn by Lord Carteret, for on 5th December, 1718, a formal grant was executed granting "unto John Carteret a Barony consisting of Twelve thousand Acres of Land English Measure situate, lying and being upon Waccamaw River and Commonly called Hobcaw point butting and bounding as appears by a plot or plan thereof hereunto annexed."³

John Lord Carteret, Baron Carteret of Hawnes (afterwards Earl Granville) to whom the Barony was granted, was one of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina—the celebrated Lord Carteret, and "one of the first orators, purest patriots, keenest wits, brightest classical scholars, and most ardent convivialists of his time."

He held the barony for about twelve years and then by deeds of lease and release, dated respectively the 18th and 19th February, 1730, conveyed to "John Roberts of Dean's Court in the County of Middlesex esq." * * * * * "all that said Barony consisting of Twelve thousand acres of Land English measure situate lying and being upon Waccamaw River commonly called Hobcaw point."

The consideration paid by John Roberts was £500. sterling. There is nothing on the record to indicate that Lord Carteret did anything towards settling up and reducing to cultivable condition any part of the barony; and the price paid would rather import that there were no improvements on the tract when sold.

The General Assembly in 1731 enacted a Statute declaring that, whenever upon a resurvey it should appear that there was actually contained within the bounds of any person's plat more acres of land than was expressed in the grant then the person holding the plat should be preferred before any other person for a new grant for such overplus, at the same quit-rent as reserved in the original grant.

¹Trans: Hist: Soc: of S. C., vol 1, p. 191.

²Ibid, p. 192.

³Off: Hist: Comm^a. Bk. "Grants 1694-1739," p. 457.

⁴Office Secy of State, Grant Bk. B. B. 1734-1737, p. 571.

John Roberts applied to the Crown for a resurvey of the barony to ascertain the acreage within the bounds of the plat of the barony, and on such resurvey it was found that the barony as originally surveyed and laid out contained 13,970 acres. He thereupon applied under the Statute for a grant to cover the overplus and on 30 September, 1736, a formal grant was issued to him, granting him the overplus and recognizing and confirming to him the entire acreage of 13,970 acres as contained in the boundaries of the plat annexed to the original grant to Lord Carteret.⁵

From John Roberts the barony passed to Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood, and Brice Fisher. The record so far as the writer has been able to examine does not show exactly when or for what consideration John Roberts parted with the property, or whether or not during his ownership anything was done towards its reclamation. On 21 October, 1765, Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fisher (all apparently merchants of London) appointed Paul Trapier and Francis Stuart or the survivor as their attorneys, with full power of sale of the property.⁶ Francis Stuart soon after died, leaving Paul Trapier as his survivor under the power. Paul Trapier was the son or grandson of the ancestor of the family of that name in lower South Carolina, and was at the time apparently a merchant in Georgetown. The division of the barony seems to have been made at that time, for the sale was made in parcels.

The first sale according to the record was apparently to Robert Heriot, to whom Paul Trapier as attorney conveyed 2,177 acres on 5th November, 1766.⁷ On 12 December, 1766, he conveyed 2,412 acres to Thomas Mitchell,⁸ and on 2nd January, 1767, the following transfers were made, viz:

To Benjamin Huger, 1711 acres.⁹

To Benjamin Trapier, 1515 acres.¹⁰

To Peter Secare, 1061½ acres.¹¹

⁵Ibid.

⁶M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. T. No. 4, p. 64.

⁷Ibid.

⁸Unrecorded MSS. deed.

⁹M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. W. No. 4, p. 11.

¹⁰Ibid, Bk. Y. No. 3, p. 1.

¹¹Ibid, Bk. T. No. 3, p. 103.

On 6th January, 1767, the lower or southern end of the barony including the "point" proper and aggregating 3,303 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres was sold to Samuel Clegg.¹²

There was another sale made to Henry James Daubuz. The deed is not on record, but the conveyance to Peter Secare gives as his North boundary Henry James Daubuz. Thus by the 2nd January, 1767, the entire barony had been disposed of in these parcels.

Beginning from the Northern boundary line and going South, the order of the subdivisions sold was as follows:

Thomas Mitchell	2,412	acres
Robert Heriot	2,177	"
Benjamin Huger	1,711	"
Henry James Daubuz, estimated	1,789 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
Peter Secare	1,061 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Benjamin Trapier	1,515	"
Samuel Clegg	3,303 $\frac{3}{4}$	"
<hr/>		
Contents of barony	13,970	"

Thomas Mitchell died apparently early in 1768. He left a will¹³ whereby he devised the tract of 2,412 acres, part of Hobcaw Barony, to his son Edward. He left a wife, Hester (née Esther Marion and widow of John Allston), three sons, Anthony, Thomas, and Edward, and three daughters, Mary (who married Maurice Simons), Sarah, and Elizabeth. Edward (who married Mary Moore) was the father of D^r. Edward Mitchell, who for many years resided on Edisto Island and was the father of the late Julian Mitchell of the City of Charleston.

Edward Mitchell, to whom the 2,412 acres had been devised, on 9th March, 1785, conveyed 1,206 acres or the northern half to William Allston,¹⁴ sometime Captain in Marion's command and afterwards Col. William Alston. This tract was afterwards known by the name of "Clifton" and appears to have continued in the descendants of William Allston until a few years ago.

¹²Ibid, Bk. L. No. 3, p. 61.

¹³Prob: Court Charleston, Bk. 1761-1777, p. 169.

¹⁴M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Q. No. 5, p. 446.

The southern half, or 1,206 acres, was on 4th February, 1786, conveyed by Edward Mitchell to John Allston. It was subsequently known by the name of "Forlorn Hope." From John Allston the property apparently descended to his only daughter, Mary, who married (*en seconde nocces*) Benjamin Huger (son of Major Benjamin Huger of the Revolution). It was, or rather 793 acres of it was, under the name of "Forlorn Hope" transferred in 1835 by the executors of Benjamin Huger to William Algernon Alston.¹⁵

To the tract of 2,177 acres conveyed to Robert Heriot he added the 1,711 acres conveyed to Major Benjamin Huger and which the latter on 15 January, 1772, conveyed to Robert Heriot.¹⁶ Making 3,888 acres acquired and held by Heriot.

After Heriot's death his executors conveyed 1,243 acres, being the northern "slice" of the 3,888 acres to Roger Heriot, who conveyed it to M^{rs}. Mary Heriot, who on 1st January, 1802, conveyed it to William Alston.¹⁷ This plantation was known as "Rose Hill" and was on 1st January, 1803, transferred by Col. William Alston to his son, William Algernon Alston.¹⁸

The next slice of this 3,888 acres forms the plantation known as "Alderley." Exactly when it was transferred from Robert Heriot or his estate the record does not show, but in 1802 it appears to have been owned by Benjamin Huger (son of Major Benjamin Huger) and in 1808 by Col: Francis Kinloch Huger, the youngest son of the same Major Benjamin Huger, who held it for many years.

The remainder of the 3,888 acres, after Heriot's death, was sold off apparently in two "slices" to Thomas Young. The uppermost seems to have been called "Armordale" or "Annadale" and was after Young's death sold off in separate parcels, that bounding on the river containing acres was acquired by Benjamin Allston and afterwards known as "Oryzantia," and the pineland and sea shore part containing some 460 acres was sold off to Col. William

¹⁵Unrecorded MSS. deed.

¹⁶M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. T. No. 4, p. 61.

¹⁷Unrecorded MSS. deed.

¹⁸Unrecorded MSS. deed.

Alston 5th April, 1808.¹⁹ The next slice of 780 acres was purchased from Heriot's estate by Thomas Young 30 Jan., 1794,²⁰ and called "Youngville." At Young's death this also was sold in separate parcels, the riceland portion, fronting on Waccamaw river was on 8th March, 1808,²¹ sold to Benjamin Allston, S., for 296 acres, and the pine-land and sea shore part on the same day sold to William Alston, and together with the 460 acres adjoining formed Col. William Alston's "Crab Hall" tract. The 296 acres of Youngville, purchased by Benjamin Allston, was also subsequently transferred to Col. William Alston.

The tract bought by Henry James Daubuz seems to have been divided; 870 acres called "Bellfield" at some time passed into the hands of Thomas Young, at whose death it was sold to Col. William Alston, on 8th March, 1808.²² The remainder of the Daubuz tract seems at some time to have become united in the lands of the holder of the tract of 1,061½ acres of Peter Secare and to have been known with the last by the name of "Marietta."

The 1,515 acres sold to Benjamin Trapier he seems to have transferred to William Burnett, for Burnett on 9th July, 1784, split it in two slices, the upper of 746½ acres subsequently known as "Friendfield" he transferred to Edward Martin,²³ and the lower of 768½ acres, subsequently known as "Strawberry Hill" he transferred to Peter Foissin.²⁴

The 3,303¾ acres sold to Samuel Clegg was also divided into two, sometime after his purchase, by a line running north and south from the boundary of the purchase to Winyah Bay. The western part fronting on the Bay and on Waccamaw river was called "Calais," and in 1796 was owned by the Rev: Hugh Fraser, the Rector of the Parish of All Saints. It was from him the point received the name of "Fraser's Point," by which it is now known.

The eastern part was sold to one Michaux.

¹⁹Unrecorded MSS. deed.

²⁰Ibid.

²¹Ibid.

²²Ibid.

²³M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. E. No. 6, p. 560.

²⁴Ibid, Bk. Q. No. 5, p. 260.

All these lower plantations, Marietta, Friendfield, Strawberry Hill, Frasers Point or Calais, and Michaux, were in 1860 owned by the late William Algernon Alston, and thus it will be seen that the entire barony, with the single exception of "Alderley" was at one date or another owned by an Alston.

The destruction of the records of Georgetown County during the war of 1861-1865 renders it very difficult, if not impossible, to trace connectedly the devolution of the title to the Barony as subdivided to the present time.

The barony became, with the rest of Waccamaw neck comprising All Saints Parish, a part of that rich, populous and productive rice planting region in Georgetown County. The barony, as a part of the long narrow peninsula between the sea and Waccamaw river had no distinctive history apart from the remainder. The plantations into which it was subdivided became a part of the series of plantations stretching from Winyah Bay to the Horry County line. The crop—the money crop—of these plantations was rice. As a rule the plantation of each owner extended in a "slice" from the river to the sea. In the case of many, if not most, the rice land included in addition to a body of rice land on the peninsula proper, another body of rice land on the west side of the Waccamaw river upon the delta or swamp lying between the Waccamaw and Peedee rivers. The high land on the peninsula was the site of the dwellings of the planters and of their negro labourers. Most of the planters had also a summer residence upon the sea beaches or near to them, either upon that part of the seashore attached to the plantation proper or upon some more accessible beach. The high land also furnished the soil for the corn, oats and other crops, as well as the pasturage for the live stock.

The reclamation of this large area of swamp growth and its reduction to a condition of arable productivity was an enormous task for the time when, and the labour with which, it was performed.

Originally, from the contemporaneous descriptions, this swamp was covered with a thick forest growth of cypress and gum, intermixed with other swamp growths. It was also

subject to the flux and reflux of the tides. Twice in every twenty-four hours the land was submerged by the tidal flow and no work could be performed on it until the water receded. In periods of excessive rain and the freshets thereby caused the swollen waters from the river might remain on the lands for days or weeks, the fall of the tide on such occasions being insufficient to lay bare the land. To reclaim the soil under such circumstances it had first to be dyked or banked in and then the forest growth had to be removed, and then the land had to be again canalled, ditched and banked into smaller subdivisions, so as to permit the tilth of the soil and its proper drainage and irrigation. Nothing but an ocular inspection of the area can give an adequate idea of the skilful engineering and patient, intelligent supervision that went to the successful result. The only labour at the disposal of the settlers who accomplished the feat was of the most unskilled character, African savages fresh from the Guinea coast. It was an achievement no less skilful than that which excites our wonder in viewing the works of the ancient Egyptians. The task of reclaiming a swamp delta such as that between the Waccamaw and Peedee rivers involved an engineering skill no less than the construction of a pyramid, yet no one knows how many decades went to the last, and the first was performed in comparatively a few years. In both cases the labour was forced, a *corvée*, but in all probability the Egyptian was more skilled, better trained and under more exact discipline.

The southern planter who accomplished the result was a man who worked with his brains on an extended scale: but he gave to his task no less assiduous, continuous and patient industry than the northern farmer who worked with his hands in the field on a small scale.

Most of the earlier grants to land on Waccamaw neck seem to have been made, commencing about the year 1711, when Landgrave Robert Daniell, Thomas Hepworth, Michael Brewton, Joseph Pawley, Percival Pawley and others obtained grants on the neck north of the barony. The space of this article is too limited (as really it should be

confined to the barony) to give any detailed account of the successive grantees and settlers of the neck.

Somewhere about 1730, as approximately as the writer can judge, the Alston or Allston family acquired lands and settled on Waccamaw.

The two first comers of the name appear to have been John and William, two of the sons of John Alston the original immigrant.²⁵ Exactly where they settled the writer has not been able to definitely determine. From tradition and from the fact that each of the two plantations has a private family cemetery or burying ground upon it, it is probable, as a safe surmise, that their respective settlements were at "Turkey Hill" and "The Oaks." A copy of the inscriptions over the graves at "Turkey Hill"²⁶ and "The Oaks"²⁷ have already been published in this Magazine. None of the stones at either are very old: the oldest being at "Turkey Hill" dated 1780.

The immigrant John Alston spelt his name with a single "l." His descendants on Waccamaw seem to have accepted and used the spelling Allston, using the double "ll". About 1792 his great grandson, Col. William Alston returned to the original form and all the descendants of this last have ever since used the single "l." The other members of the family and their descendants have retained the form Allston.

Whenever and wherever the Alstons or Allstons located they in no great space of time spread out and gradually acquired a good majority of the area of the neck. There are some plantations that have been always held by other names, but it is no exaggeration to say that at one time or another the great majority, say four-fifths, of the plantations on the entire neck has been owned by one of the name of Alston or Allston. If the usual habit of this American country had been followed of ignoring the name given by

²⁵S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.; vol. 6, p. 116.

²⁶S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.; vol. 10, p. 181.

²⁷Ibid, vol. 12, p. 38.

the aborigines and substituting the name of a settler the peninsula might well have been called Alston land or Alston's neck.

In June, 1777, the Marquis de la Fayette landed in South Carolina.²⁸ He had sailed from Bordeaux on the 26th March, preceding under the name of Gilbert du Motier in company with the Baron de Kalb and several other officers from the French army, and landed near Georgetown on the 14th June.²⁹ Garden, in his anecdotes,³⁰ says they "landed on "North Island in Winyaw Bay and were welcomed with "the most cordial hospitality by the family of Major Huger, "who made it their summer residence."

The late Col. Francis Kinloch Huger (son of Major Benjamin Huger), according to his own account as related by his daughter, the late Miss Elizabeth Huger, stated "that "General la Fayette had first landed at my father's house "on North Island in the harbour of Georgetown in South "Carolina. The small vessel in which they had sailed from "France, made the land off that part of the coast, lying as "they knew to the north of Charleston. * * * They "sent a boat to obtain information, and observing a canoe "fishing outside the breakers desired it might be brought "to their vessel. The negroes in the canoe were people of "my father's, who * * * piloted the boat * * * "to my father's house on the island, which they reached "about nightfall. * * * These circumstances were told "me by my mother. Their guests remained with them "another day and night until a carriage and horses could "be brought from the plantation and my father accompanied "them by land to Charleston."³¹

Johnson, in his "Traditions of the American Revolution" "states:"³² "In 1777, while residing on his rice plantation "near Georgetown, Major Huger was called upon by two "strangers, neither of whom could speak a word of English * * * They told him that they had left France "to visit America and had been put ashore near George-

²⁸Gazette of State of S. C., for June 16, 1777.

²⁹Appleton's Ency. of Biography "La Fayette."

³⁰1st series, p. 95.

³¹"Olmütz," pp. 5, 6.

³²p. 222.

"town on North Island, wishing to proceed northwardly. "One of them announced himself as the Marquis de la Fayette, the other as the Baron de Steuben. They were "hospitably entertained by Major Huger, introduced to his "neighbours and friends and then conveyed in his own "equipage to Charleston."

Johnson's account is evidently not exact. He wrote many many years later (in 1851). It was Baron de Kalb not Steuben who came with de la Fayette. Steuben arrived in America on 1st. Decr., 1777, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire.³³ The rest of Johnson's account of Major Benjamin Huger and his family is very inaccurate.

The Marquis himself states as follows: "After having "encountered for seven weeks various perils and chances "we arrived at Georgetown in Carolina. Ascending the "river in a canoe his foot touched at length the American "soil and he swore that he would conquer or perish in that "cause. Landing at midnight at Major Huger's house he "found a vessel sailing for France which appeared only "waiting for his letters. Several of the officers landed, "others remained on board and all hastened to proceed to "Charleston."³⁴

On the 15th June, writing to his wife "at Major Huger's" he says:

"I have arrived my dearest love in perfect health at the "home of an American Officer * * * I am going this "evening to Charleston."³⁵

And again writing to her from Charleston, on the 19th June, he says: "I first saw and judged of a country life "at Major Huger's house."³⁶

In a note to these memoirs it is stated that in 1828, M^r. Jared Sparks, preparing to publish the writings of Washington, made a voyage to France and saw and conversed with de la Fayette, from whom he obtained much information, and it is believed that the details of de la Fayette's

³³Ency: Brit., 11th Ed., vol. 25, p. 904.

³⁴Memoirs, correspondence and manuscripts of General Lafayette, published by his family, London, 1837, vol. 1, p. 14.

³⁵Ibid, p. 92.

³⁶Ibid, p. 94.

narrative as given by Sparks was related or written by the Marquis himself.²⁷

Sparks in his "Writings of Washington," vol. V, p. 450, states as to de la Fayette's arrival: "It was dark before they came so near the shore as to be able to land. La Fayette and some of the officers entered the ships boat, which was rowed to the beach. Here they debarked and a distant light served to guide them. When they arrived near the house whence the light proceeded the dogs growled and barked and the people within supposed them to be a party of marauders from the enemy's vessels. * * * He found himself in the house of Major Huger, a gentleman not more remarkable for his hospitality than for his worth and highly respectable character. Major Huger provided horses to convey him and his companions to Charleston."

It seems most plausible that after a long sea journey the travellers landed at the first available landing place, viz: on North Island at the entrance to the harbour, and there found Major Huger at his summer residence on the seashore, the customary place for planters in the neighborhood to make their summer residence. The writer of this article can state that the tradition when he was a boy among the old planters who made their summer residence on South Island, was that a large sand hill or dune on North Island, just opposite, was the first land in America trodden by de la Fayette. Of late—very recent—years an impression has existed that the plantation called "Prospect Hill" on the Waccamaw, was the plantation of Major Huger visited by de la Fayette. This is wholly erroneous. Major Huger never owned or is known to have occupied "Prospect Hill." In 1777 "Prospect Hill" was owned by Joseph Allston who devised it to his son Thomas, who married his cousin Mary, daughter of Captain John Allston of the "Foot Rangers or Rovers,"²⁸ also apparently called the "Raccoon" company of riflemen,²⁹ who, under Col.

²⁷Ibid, p. 6, note.

²⁸Coll^{ns}: Hist: Soc.; vol. 3, p. 128, and S. C. Hist: & Gen: Mag.; vol. 9, p. 116.

²⁹Drayton's Memoirs, vol. 2, pp. 288, 289.

William Thomson, were on the 28 June, 1776, posted to resist General Clinton's expected crossing from Long Island to Sullivan's Island.⁴⁰ Capt. John Allston died in 1795.⁴¹ Thomas Allston died in 1794 and devised to his wife, Mary, "Prospect Hill" and she married Benjamin Huger, the eldest son of Major Benjamin Huger. From the identity of name between father and son, and the fact that the son lived at his wife's plantation of "Prospect Hill," has no doubt arisen the supposition that de la Fayette visited his father there.

Col. Francis Kinloch Huger, the youngest son of Major Benjamin Huger owned at one time the plantation called "Alderley," which was a part of the barony. As Robert Heriot seems to have owned up to 1794 the part of the barony which, as near as the writer can locate, it seems to have formed the "Alderley" plantation, it was impossible to have been in 1777 owned by Major Benjamin Huger.

It was this Col. Francis Kinloch Huger who made the gallant, if unsuccessful, attempt in 1794 to enable the Marquis de la Fayette to escape from the Austrian fortress or prison of Olmutz, for which Col. Huger himself paid the penalty of an imprisonment for eight months awaiting trial and performing his sentence.

As de la Fayette arrived at nightfall on the 14th June, and wrote on the 15th that he was going that evening to Charlestown, he did not have much time to visit plantations any distance removed from North Island.

The expression in his letter of the 19th June, that he first saw and judged of a country life at Major Huger's house must be taken as referring to his house on North Island. The old post road came down Waccamaw neck to Calais or Fraser's Point and thence there was a ferry to Dover on the opposite shore of the Bay, and from Dover the road went by Lynch's ferry over the Santee to Charleston. De la Fayette was probably ferried directly across to Dover (leaving Georgetown to the West) and thence proceeded to Charleston.

⁴⁰Ibid.

⁴¹S. C. Hist. & Gen. Mag., vol. 12, p. 40.

Major Benjamin Huger had a plantation called "Richmond" on Peedee (possibly the plantation of that name just outside of Georgetown).⁴² He had married *en seconde nocces* Miss Marie Esther Kinloch, who seems to have resided with her mother at the Kensington plantation, next above Richmond, and was also interested in the "Rice Hope" plantation of her father on Santee river, very near the road to Charleston by Lynch's ferry. So that if after going to Major Huger's summer residence on North Island de la Fayette also accompanied him to his plantation, it may have been any of the three last named places, but was quite certainly *not* "Prospect Hill."

The island bordering the ocean on the eastern boundary of the barony commonly known as "Debidue" island was anciently called Yahany or Yauhane island, and the inlet to the north was Yahany inlet. The island was afterwards called Sandy island and later Dubordieu island, whence the corruption "Debidue."

North of the barony line, Prospect Hill, Fairfield, Oak Hill, Bannockburn, Hagley, Weehauka, True Blue, Midway, Waverly, Turkey Hill, The Oaks, Brookgreen, Wachesaw, and Woodburn, were also at one time or another owned by an Alston or Allston. The Forlorn Hope place was as stated the property of Capt: John Allston of the "Foot Rangers." The Midway plantation was at one time the plantation of the late Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin, a native of Massachusetts, who moved to South Carolina early in the last century, became a Chancellor and later Chief Justice of her courts and a most honoured and loyal citizen. Hagley plantation was the property and home of Plowden Charles Jennett Weston, a gentleman of most excellent education and rare ability, and one of the first members of the Historical Society of South Carolina. Profoundly interested in the preservation of the history of the State, he printed at his own expense a volume of "Documents connected with the History of South Carolina," which he dedicated to the Society, trusting it might "be only an advanced skirmisher, "the predecessor of a long array of useful and curious "works published under the auspices of the Society."

⁴²See case of Washington vs. Huger, 1 DeS: Rep., 360.

Possessed of large affluence, when the hour of conflict and trial of this country arrived he sought no immunity therefrom, but freely and zealously devoted both his purse and his person to his country's service.

"The Oaks" appears to have been an original Alston settlement. It belonged to William Allston (the son of John Alston the immigrant) from whom it passed to his son Joseph Allston, who was a gentleman of large fortune, mostly of his own acquisition, and great intelligence, who did much to settle and improve the Parish. He was the father of Captain (afterwards known as Colonel) William Alston of Marion's command, to whose son and his own grandson, Joseph Alston, he devised the Oaks.⁴⁸ This last Joseph Alston was also a man of rare talents. At an early age he was elected to the Legislature and made Speaker of the House, and in 1812 he was made Governor of the State. In 1801 he married Theodosia Burr and the home of the two was thereafter at "The Oaks."⁴⁹ It was at the Oaks or the Seashore place in the neighborhood that their son, Aaron Burr Alston, died on the 30th June, 1812, and it was from the Oaks that Theodosia Burr Alston departed to sail on the 30 December, 1812, on the pilot boat built schooner *Patriot* from Georgetown to New York. She went at the urgent solicitation of her father, who had but lately returned to this country, to meet him in New York.

The "Patriot" was a schooner that had been built for a pilot boat, but which had been fitted out for and used as a privateer after the declaration of war with England. It had come into Georgetown to refit and then proceed to New York, carrying her guns dismantled and under deck. M^r. Timothy Green, a friend of Colonel Burr, had at the latter's request come to South Carolina to attend M^r. Alston on the voyage, so as to give her the medical attention her father conceived her state of health might require. They both sailed in the "Patriot." Governor Alston accompanied his wife to a point near Georgetown bar and there parted with her at noon, Thursday December 31st, 1812. The vessel never reached her destination,

⁴⁸See "Theodosia" by Chas: Felton Pidgin, Boston, 1907, p. 230.

⁴⁹Ibid, p. 274.

nor was it or any of her crew or passengers seen again. A severe gale prevailed from the 1st January, 1813, for some days off the coast of North Carolina, and there is no reasonable doubt but that the "Patriot" was lost and all on board perished during that gale. She carried her guns as cargo or ballast under deck and if imperfectly secured they had broken loose during the storm, that casualty would have been sufficient to account for her foundering. The story of her having been captured by pirates resting on the fiction-like confessions of alleged old freebooters and supposed to be corroborated by an unidentified picture found on an abandoned vessel, as narrated by an illiterate old woman of Nags Head, North Carolina, and fanciful resemblances between the lady in the picture and cousins of Theodosia Burr in the 4th and 5th degree, involves so many inconsistencies, contradictions and improbabilities, not to say impossibilities, as to deprive it of the merit of any serious consideration.

Governor Joseph Alston died 10 September, 1816, and was buried in the family cemetery at "The Oaks" by the side of his son.

Brookgreen plantation was owned by Capt. William Allston (also an officer in Marion's command).⁴⁵ He was the father of Washington Allston the artist, who is by tradition stated to have been born at Brookgreen. He was born on 5th November, 1779.

Waccamaw Neck was originally included in the Parish of Prince George's Winyaw, as that Parish was created by the Act of 10 March, 1721. By Act of Assembly, passed 23 May, 1767, all the lands lying between the sea and Waccamaw river, as far as the boundary line of North Carolina, were constituted a separate Parish under the name of the Parish of All Saints Waccamaw.⁴⁶ By an Act passed 16 Mach, 1778,⁴⁷ All Saints Parish was made a separate political division, electing two members of the General Assembly. By the constitution of 1808 it elected one member of the House and also a Senator. This con-

⁴⁵Mills' Statistics of S. C., p. 570.

⁴⁶Stats. of S. C., vol. 4, p. 268.

⁴⁷Ibid, p. 407.

tinued until 1865, when the Parish was abolished as a separate political subdivision. The Act of 1778 is almost a transcript of that of 1767, except that in that of 1778 the parish is divided off as a political electing unit from the Parish of Prince George Winyah and the Commissioners to build the Church Chapel of Ease and Parsonage named in the first Act were William Allston, Joseph Allston, Charles Lewis, William Pawley, Josias Allston, William Allston, J., and John Clarke, and in the second Act, Percival Pawley, Joseph Allston, and Thomas Butler.

The Rev^d. Alexander Glennie, the Rector of the Parish from 1832 to 1866, in his address at the laying of the corner stone of the new Church in All Saints Parish, on 27th December, 1843, stated:

"What was done by the above named Commissioners, "or at what period the original building which stood upon "this spot was erected cannot now be ascertained. It is "well known that the Glebe was purchased & the Church "built before the Revolutionary War.

"About the year 1793 Capt. John Allston of this Parish "caused the old Church then in a state of dilapidation, to "be taken down & had the building which lately stood here "erected at a cost of £100 sterling. This was repaired & "the interior fitted up with pews &c in 1813. On the 19th "of Nov^r. 1816, it was consecrated by the name of *the "Parish Church of All Saints* * * * by the R^t. Rev^d. "Theodore Dehon, at that time Bishop of this Diocese."

In 1838 M^{rs}. Mary Huger, daughter of Capt. John Allston just mentioned, and widow of Benjamin Huger, son of Major Benjamin Huger, the host of de la Fayette, died, and by her Will directed her residuary estate to be paid to the vestry and wardens of the Upper Episcopal Church of All Saints Parish. The amount paid in 1840, under this request, was \$5,441.81, and in 1843 the vestry determined to build a brick church, upon the site of the Parish church, with the proceeds of this bequest. The corner stone was laid 27 Decr., 1843, and in April, 1844, the church was completed and the pews sold and on 8th April, 1845, the new building was consecrated by the R^t. Rev^d. Christopher E. Gadsden, then Bishop of the Diocese. It was much

larger than the one it displaced and contained galleries on each side for the accommodation of the negroes. Col. Joshua John Ward presented an organ to the church. M^r. Francis M. Weston presented a bible, prayer book, a chancel chair, a marble font and a carpet for the chancel desk and pulpit. Plowden C. J. Weston, Esqr., presented all the necessary furniture and benches for the communion table.

This edifice is still standing. A copy of the inscription on the corner stone was published in this Magazine in the number for July, 1912. Owing to mutilations and defacements it is given there imperfectly. The exact inscription taken from a copy in M^r. Glennie's papers is as follows.

On the S. E. side.

"The first edifice built of wood before the | Revolution
"was taken down about A. D. 1793 | The second also of
"wood was built about A. D. 1793 | by Capt: John Allston:
"was repaired in 1813 | and was taken down in 1843 | This
"third edifice will be erected chiefly | with the funds be-
"queathed to this Church by | Mrs. Mary Huger daughter
"of the above | Capt: John Allston | Building Committee:
"Edward T. Heriot | Francis M. Weston, Joshua J. Ward,
"T. Pinckney Alston, John H. Tucker: Architect and
"Builder Lewis Rebb |"

On the N. E. side.

"Corner Stone of the third Edifice | erected on this site |
"under the appellation of | the Parish Church of All
"Saints | Laid by the Rev^d. Alex^r. Glennie A. M. | Rector
"of the Parish | Dec^r. 27. 1843 | Glory be to God | The
"Father Son and Holy Ghost."

A Church or Chapel of Ease was built in the lower part of the Parish about 1819, near the main highroad on the Oak Hill plantation. This was altered and enlarged in 1841 and accommodation provided for the negroes, and it was again further altered in 1851. The edifice was of wood and was destroyed by fire soon after the war of 1861-1865.

A third church for the accommodation of the inhabitants of the Parish was built in the upper part of the Parish near the highroad on Wachesaw plantation. The

corner stone was laid 2^d. April, 1855, with the following inscriptions thereon.

East side.

In The Name of The Father | The Son & The Holy Ghost | Amen | The Right Rev^d. T. F. Davis D. D. | Bishop of South Carolina | Laid This As the Corner Stone of | A Building Dedicated To The Worship of | Almighty GOD | According To the Rites of the | Protestant Episcopal Church | Under The Name of | Saint John The Evangelist | On the II Day of April MDCCCLV |

North side.

Rector of All Saints Parish | The Rev^d Alexander Glennie A. M. | Assistant Minister | The Rev^d. Lucien Charles Lance B. A. | Building Committee | Francis W. Heriot | Plowden C. J. Weston | Allard B. Flagg | Glory Be To God on High & on | Earth Peace Good Will | Towards Men. |

The building was consecrated 15 April, 1859. This building has also been destroyed.

In addition to the foregoing churches there were erected upon many of the plantations, chapels for the special accommodation of the negroes. In 1858, according to the report of the Rev^d. M^r. Glennie for that year there were no less than twelve plantation chapels constructed and in use.

According to the census of 1790 there were in All Saints Parish 430 free whites and 1,795 slaves. Of these last, 877 were reported as owned by the six Allstons named as slave owners. Alexander Wilson the celebrated ornithologist who made a trip thro' the lower part of South Carolina in 1809, thus describes his journey on Waccamaw:

"On arriving at the Wackamaw Peedee and Black river "I made long zigzags among the rich nabobs who live on "their rice plantations, amidst large villages of negro huts. "One of these gentlemen told me that he had 'something "better than six hundred head of blacks.' These excursions detained me greatly. The roads to the plantations "were so long, so difficult to find, and so bad, and the "hospitality of the planters was such, that I could scarcely "get away again."

In 1826 Mills in his statistics gives Georgetown County as possessing agricultural lands of the highest value in the entire State, choice spots of first quality rice lands selling for \$300 per acre and averaging \$100 per acre.

Upon no section of the State of South Carolina has the economic and social destruction consequent upon the war of 1861-1865 fallen more heavily than on All Saints Parish. Its inhabitants were land holding people who had so been for generations. Its lands were still held largely by descendants of the first settlers. Its industry was chiefly the cultivation of rice under a system that required a skilled disciplined and compulsory labour. With the loss of over a century's accumulated capital and the disappearance of that method of labour, the entire system upon which former prosperity was based was swept away. The old were as a rule unable to meet the change, the young had not the capital.

Forty-eight years after 1865 and nearly every acre of the Neck has passed from the descendants of those who held it in 1860. Practically not an acre of rice is cultivated. Nearly every old plantation home has been burnt or abandoned. The home of Joseph and Theodosia Alston at the Oaks has shared the common fate. Over the once fertile and arable rice fields, now abandoned, the tide flows daily as it did before they were reclaimed and Hobcaw Barony is but a large game preserve. Alas for Waccamaw.

REGISTER OF
ST. ANDREW'S PARISH, BERKELEY COUNTY,
SOUTH CAROLINA.

1719-1774.

Copied and Edited by MABEL L. WEBBER.

(Continued from the January Number)

FUNERALS PR. THE REV.^d. M^r. GUY

Richard Son of Richard Godfrey & Rebecca his wife Buried Nov^{br}. y^o 20th 1745.

John Penyman Schoolmaster at Thomas Drayton Esq Buried Dec^r. y^o 15th. 1745.

Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Wright Buried Dec^{br} y^o 15th 1745.

Gabriel the Son of William Brandford and Ann his wife Buried Dec^{br} 19th 1745.

Thomas Elmes Buried Dec^{br} y^o 22^d 1745

Mary the wife of William Miles Senr Buried Jan^{ry}: y^o 13th 1745*

Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Hudson Buried Jan^{ry} y^o 11th 1745*

Ann The wife of Henry Wood Buried Jan^{ry} y^o 28th 1745*

Cathrine Daught^r of John Man & Anne his wife Buried Feb^{ry}. y^o 10th 1745*

Martha Daughter of William Chapman Sen^r. Buried Feb^{ry} y^o 25th 1745*

Elizabeth the wife of Joseph Williams Buried March y^o 17th 1745*

Thomas Williams Buried April y^o 4th 1746

Joseph Stent a Prentice to John Man Buried April 12th 1746.

Anne the wife of John Miles Buried April y^o 23^d 1746.

Elizabeth Boneau widow of Jacob Boneau Buried April y^o 27th 1746

*1746, new style.

Ann the Daught^r of Thomas Mell Buried May y^o 8th 1746.
 James Bowman (Son of Rob^t. Bowman Decs^d.) Buried
 Sep^r y^o 1. 1746
 Margret Davis a Poor woman Buried p^r the Parish from
 M^r. Clark's Sept^r. y^o 30th 1746
 Jacob Knape (or Ness's) a Dutch Boy a Prentice or Serv^t.
 to M^r. Gordon Buried Sep^r. y^o: 30th: 1746.
 Ann Daught^r. of William Chapman & Margret his wife
 Buried Octo^{br}: y^o: 1st: 1746
 William Son of Christopher Guy & Mary his wife Buried
 Octo^{br}. y^o 7th. 1746.
 Mary Daugh^{tr} of Mary Wright (widow to Richard Wright
 Decs^d.) Buried Octob^r. y^o 7th 1746.
 Jane Daught^r of William Cattell Jun^r Buried Octo^{br} y^o
 28th 1746
 Richard Son of John Man & Anne his wife Buried Dec^{br}
 y^o 2^d. 1746
 James Cheshire Buried Deb^r. y^o 3^d. 1746
 Thomas Stoakes Buried De^{br} y^o 30th 1746
 Samuel Whitefield Buried (a youth under the Care of
 William Cattell Jun^r. Esq.) Buried Nov^{br} y^o 27th 1746.

BIRTHS

Samuel Son of Samuel Burges & Mary his wife Born—
 1745
 Elizabeth Daught^r of William Godfrey & Ann his wife
 Born Nov^{br} y^o 2^d. 1745.
 Sarah Daught^r. of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah his wife Born
 July y^o 8th 1746.
 Richard Son of John Mann & Ann his wife Born Octo^{br}.
 y^o 5th 1746
 Rebecca Daught^r to John Rivers & Elizabeth his wife born
 1746
 Richard the Son of Ann Guy widow Alias Fickling Born
 Dec^{br}. y^o. 31st 1746.
 Sarah Daught^r of Petter Cattell & Mary his wife Born
 August y^o 16th 1746.
 Mary-Ann Daught^r of Henry Wood & Elizabeth his wife
 was Born Feb^r y^o 11th. 1746

- George, Son of Edmond 2^d. Landgrave Bellinger & Elizath.
his Wife Born August 1st. 1724 [sic.]
- Mary-Bellinger the Daughter of the s^d. Edmond 2^d., Land-
grave Bellinger & Elizth. his wife born September the
27th. 1726.
- John, Son of Thomas Radcliff & Eliz^{bth}. his wife, Born
Jan^{ry}. y^e 18th. 1747.
- { John, Son of Thomas Holman & Mary his wife was
Born March y^e 16th. 1746: at 3 oClock in the Morn-
ing (John first born)
- { William the Son of ibid Born March y^e 16th at 2 oClock
in y^e afternoon 1746. (Sons, twins)
- Sarah Daught^r. of Benjamin Parrott & Ann his wife born
May y^e 7th. 1747.
- Mary Daught^r. of Joseph Williams & Anne his wife born
July y^e 2^d. 1747.
- Rebecca Daught^r of Christopher Guy & Mary his wife
Born — 1747
- William Son of John Godfrey & Mary his wife Born
— 1747.
- Charles the Son of George Bodinton and Sarah his wife
Born Sep^{tr}. y^e 23^d. 1747
- Robert the Son of John Man & Anne his wife Born Nov^{br}.
y^e 26th 1747

CHRISTININGS PR Y^e REV^d W^m. GUY

- Elizabeth Daugh^{tr} of William Godfrey & Ann his wife
Bap^t^{sd}. July y^e 8th 1746.
- Sarah Daugh^{tr}. of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah his wife
Bap^t^{sd}. July y^e 30th: 1746
- Samuel Son of Cornelus Vangelder & Elizabeth his wife
Bap^t^{sd}. Sept^r. y^e 29th 1746 Prv^t. Bap^tsm.
- Mary-Ann Daugh^{tr}. of George Wage: man and Sibila his
wife Bap^t^{sd}. Octob^r y^e 5 1746 Serv^{ts}. to Thomas Dray-
ton.
- Richard Son of John Man & Anne his wife Bap^t^{sd}. Octo^{br}.
y^e. 6th. 1746.
- Rebeca Daught^r of John Rivers & Elizabeth his wife Bap-
tiz^d. Octob^r y^e 7th 1746.

- Richard Son of Anne Guy widow Alis Fickling Bapt^{sd}.
Feb^{ry} y^e 8th. 1746.*
- Sarah Daught^r. of Petter Cattell & Mary his wife Bap^{tsd}.
Feb^{ry}. y^e 16th 1746*
- Mary-kathrine Daught^r. of Petter Areheart (Swis) &
Mary his wife Bapt^{tsd}. Feb^{ry} y^e 16th 1746.
- Mary-Ann Daugh^{tr} of Henry Wood & Elizabeth his wife
Bapt^{sd}, March y^e 3^d. 1746.*
- Tho^s. the Son of Tho^s. Heyward & Anne his wife Bap^d.
March 31st. 1747.
- George Son of Edmond 2^d Landgrave Bellinger & Elizth
his Wife, Daughter of Shem Butler Esq^r., an Adult,
Bap^d. May 15, 1747
- Mary Bellinger, Daughter to the s^d. Edmond the 2^d. Land-
grave Bellinger, & Elizth his wife Daughter of Shem
Butler Esq^r., an Adult, Bap^d. May 15th 1747
- John Son of Thomas Radcliff & Eliz^{bth} his wife Bap^{tsd},
June y^e 8th 1747
- { John Son of Thomas Holman & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}.
July y^e 5th 1747.
{ William Son of ibid Bapt^{sd} July 5th 1747.
- Sarah Daught^r of Benjamin Parrott & Anne his wife
Bap^{tsd}. Pri^t Bap^{tsm} August y^e 2^d 1747.
- Mary Daught^r. of Joseph Williams & Anne his wife
Bapt^{sd}. August y^e 21st. 1747.
- Rebecca Daugh^{tr}. of Christopher Guy & Mary his wife
Bapt^{sd}. Sept^r y^e 1st. 1747.
- William Son of John Godfrey & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}
Sep^{tr}. y^e 3^d. 1747.

BURIALS P^r Y^e REV^d M^r. GUY

Janu^{ry}: y^e 26th 1746/7 Then was Buried ——— Robertson
(the widow of John Robertson who died aBord the
Malborough Privatteeer of Rhode Island Cap^{tn} Benja-
min Car Commander) Buried from M^r. Roger Sanders's
Ebsworth Darvil Buried Jan^{ry} y^e 29th 1746.* James Island.

*1747, new style.

- Sarah Daught^r. of Petter Cattell & Mary his wife Buried
Feb^r. y^o. 20th: 1746.*
- Thomas Son of Thomas Butler Sen^r. Decs^d. & Elizabeth
his wife Buried March 6th 1746*
- William Wells Buried at S^t Georges p^r the Rev^d. Samuel
Quinsey April y^o 19th 1747.
- James Son of Doc^r John Lining & Sarah his wife Buried
April y^o 26th 1747 p^r y^o Rev^d. Samuel Quinsey Mins^r
of S^t. Georges.
- James Scarlet Buried August y^o 15th 1747.
- Anne Hipworth widow Buried Sept^r. y^o 2^d. 1747 at M^r.
Josheur Toomers p^r Rev M^r. Guy
- Anne the wife of Thomas Hayward Buried 1747 Inter^d.
without a minister.
- William Son of John Godfrey & Mary his wife Buried
Sept^r. y^o 6th 1747
- Elizabeth the wife of Cornelus Vangelder Buried Sep^r y^o
13th 1747.
- Sarah Daught^r. of William Chapman Jun^r. & Mary his
Wife Buried Sept^r. y^o 25th 1747.
- Elizabeth Daughter of Thomas Wright (Buried at M^r.
George Bellingers) Oct^r. y^o 1. 1747.
- Martha Lepord Buried Octo^{br} y^o 9th 1747.
- Thomas Saunders Buried Nov^{br}. y^o: 15th: 1747.
- Margret the wife of William Chapman Buried Feb^r: y^o
2^d. 1747*
- Anne the wife of John Man Buried March y^o 12th 1747*
- Sarah Daught^r of Thomas Butler Sen^r. Decd. & Elizabeth
his wife Buried March y^o 9th 1747.† (Inter^d without a
minister)
- Anne-Booth the wife of William Ross Bur^d. March y^o
27th 1748.
- Stephen Fitch Buried April y^o 4th 1748.
- Doct^r. Robert De Arques Buried May y^o 2^d. 1748.
- Elizabeth Rose wd. Buried April 17th. 1748

*1747, new style.

†1748, new style.

BIRTHS

- James Son of Frances Ladson Jun^r & Elizabeth his wife
Born 1747.
- Sarah-Evelin Daughter of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife
Born Octob^r y^e 13th 1747
- Angelica Daught^r of Samuel Maverick & Katherine his
wife Born [no date given]
- John Son of John Whitter Jun^r & Hannah his wife Born
Sep^r. 6 1746. [sic]
- William Son of Richard Godfrey and Rebecca his wife
Born Feb^{ry}: y^e. 8th 1747.
- William-Carlile Son of George Welsh & Anne his wife
Born — 1747.
- Elizabeth Daughter of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah his wife
Born Octob^r: y^e 24th 1747.
- William Son of William Ross & Anne-Booth his wife
Born March y^e 17th 1747/8.
- Thomas Son of Richard Lake & Mary his wife Born Decb^r
y^e 19th. 1747
- Ann Daughter of William Brandford Jun^r. & Mary his
wife Born July y^e 1st 1748
- Margaret Daughter of George Wage: man & Sibilia his
wife Born y^e 14th of August 1748.
- Ann-Dell y^e Daught^r of William Rivers & Mary his wife
Born July y^e: 13th: 1748.
- Henry Son of Thomas Drayton & Elizabeth his wife Born
— 1748.
- William Son of William Chapman Jun^r. & Mary his wife
Born — 174— [sic]
- Jehu Son of James Boswood & Martha his wife Born
Dec^{br}. y^e 24th 1747.
- Robert-Cooper Son of the Rev^d. William Guy & Elizabeth
his wife Born Dec^{br}. 26th. 1748.
- Elizabeth Daught^r of Benja^m. Heep & Mary his wife Born
Decb^r. y^e 20th 1747.
- Elizabeth Daugh^{tr} of William Miles Sen^r. & Martha his
wife Born Jan^{ry}. y^e 17th 1748.
- Mary Daught^r of Thomas Hayward & Anne his wife Born
Decb^r. y^e 29th 1748.

Jane Daugh^{tr}. of Archibald Scot & Agnes his wife Born
Oct^r. y^o 6th. 1748.
Charlott Dagh^{tr}. of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife Born
Nov^{br}. y^o 17th 1748.
Peggy Daught^r of Ibid Born Nov^{br}. 17th 1748.

CHRISTININGS P^r THE REV^d. M^r. GUY

Charles the Son of George Bodington and Sarah his wife
Bapt^{sd}: Octo^{br} y^o 27th 1747
Robert the Son of John Man & Anne his wife Bapt^{sd}. Nov^{br}.
y^o 29th 1747 (Prv^t Bp^{tsm}.) Rece^d. March y^o 23^d. 1748
into the Congregation.
James Son of Frances Ladson Jun^r. & Elizabeth his wife
Bapt^{sd}. Decb^r: y^o 27th 1747
Sarah-Evelin Daught^r. of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife
Bapt^{sd}. Jan^{ry}. y^o 10th 1747* Prv^t. Bp^{tsm}.
Angelica Daught^r. of Samuel Maverick & Katherine his
wife Bap^{ts}. Feb^{ry}. y^o 7th. 1747*
William Son of Richard Godfrey and Rebecca his wife
Bapt^{sd}. Feb^{ry}: y^o 15th 1747.*
William-Carlile Son of George Welsh & Anne his wife
Bap^{tsd}. March y^o 12th: 1747.*
William Son of William Ross & Ann-Booth his wife
Bapt^{sd}. March y^o 21st 1747*
Sarah Cattell an Adult the widow of Andrew Cattell
Bapt^{sd}. March y^o 29th 1748.
Elizabeth Daughter of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah Bap^{tsd}.
March 23^d. 1748
Sarah Daugh^{tr}. Recd. into the Congregation† [sic]
Thomas Son of Richard Lake & Mary his wife Baptzd.
July y^o 2^d. 1748.
Ann Daughter of William Brandford Jun^r. & Mary his
wife Bapt^{sd}. July y^o 9th 1748 Prv^t. Bts^m.
Margaret Daught^r of George Wage: man & Sibilia his wife
Bap^{tsd}: Sept^{br}: y^o 11th 1748.
Ann-Dell Daught^r of William Rivers and Mary his wife
Bap^{tsd}: Octo^{br}. y^o 16th 1748.

*1748, new style.

†This item probably refers to Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Fuller, who was baptized July 30, 1746.

Henry Son of Thomas Drayton and Elizabeth his wife
Bap^{td}. Nov^{br}. y^e 28th 1748

William Son of William Chapman Jun^r. & Mary his wife
Bapt^{td}.. Dec^{br}: y^e 1st: 1748.

Jehu Son of James Boswood & Martha his wife Bapt^{td}:
Dec^{br} y^e 11th 1748.

Robert Cooper Son of the Rev^d. William Guy & Elizabeth
his wife Bapt^{td}. Jan^{ry}. y^e 2^d: 1748[‡] Prv^t. Baptsm.

Elizabeth Daught^r of Benjaⁱⁿ. Heep & Mary his wife Bapt^{td}.
Jan^{ry}. y^e 7th 1748 Pr^{vt}. Baptsm

Elizabeth Daught^r of William Miles Sn^r, & Martha his
wife Bapt^{td}. Jan^{ry}. 21st. 1748.[‡]

MARRIAGES 1747/8 P^r. THE REV^d: WILLIAM GUY

Thomas Jucks & Violets Crawford Sp^r. married March y^e
10th 1747^o

James Hoskins & Elizabeth Streater Sp^r. married March
y^e 22^d 1747^o

William Boneau & Hanah-Rebecca Heap Sp^r. married April
y^e 10th 1748.

Dct^r. Robert De Arques & Elizabeth Butler widow married
April y^e 10th 1748.

William Miles S^{nr} & Martha Godfrey wdo. married May
y^e 19th 1748.

John Man & Martha Fairchild widow married Feb^{ry}. y^e
9th 1748.

Joseph Wells & Margaret Wood Sp^r. married March y^e
9th 1748.

Stephen Elliott & Elizabeth Butler Sp^r. married April y^e
23. 1749

Thomas Miles & Mary Fairchild Spinst^r married May y^e
3^d. 1749.

Henry Wood & Mary Brown Sp^r. married July y^e 8th 1749

William Sterland & Elizabeth Camplin Sp^r. Married Nov^{br}:
y^e 26th 1749

Joseph Williams & Elizabeth Turner married Jan^{ry}: y^e
10th 1749*

[‡]1749, new style.
^o1748.

William Chapman & Elizabth Brown Spn. Married Feb^{ry}:
y^e 14th 1749*

Benjamin Elliott & Mary Odingsells of Edisto Island Married p^r the Rev^d. William Guy Feb: 22^d. 1749/50.

Abraham Bosomworth & Susannah Seabrook Sp^r. Married Nov^{br}. y^e 3^d. 1749.

John Ansley & Mary Childs Spr. married Jan^{ry} y^e 18th 1749.

Benjamin Cater & Mary Bedon Sp^r. married June y^e 11th 1750.

Rob^t. Yonge & Elizabeth D'Arques wd^{ow}. Married June y^e 19th 1750.

Thomas Miles (Son of Thomas Miles) & Mary McTeer Sp^r. Married Nov^{br}. y^e 19th 1750—of S^t Paul's Parish.

John Miles & Sophia Sarah Guy Sp^r. mar^d p^r. Rev^d. M^r Keeth March 7th 1750/51.

Christopher Guy & Jane Chapman married p^r Rev^d M^r. Keeth June 6th 1751.

BURIALS

Charles Ransom Buried at M^r. Henry Woods (he belonged to the Fowey Man of War) Bur^d. August y^e 7th 1748.

Elizabeth Daught^r of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah his wife Buried Sept^r y^e 3^d 1748.

Mary Daughter of Charles Cattell & Kathrine his wife Buried Sept^r. y^e 7th. 1748 p^r the Rev^d. M^r. Coot^t of S^t. Georges

Elizabeth Daughter of Isaac Ladson & Rachel his wife Buried Sept^r: y^e 19th 1748.

Richard Butler Buried Sep^{br} 27th 1748 (intr^d. without minister)

Elizabeth Daughter of John Clark & Elizabeth his wife Buried Octo^{br}. y^e 2^d. 1748.

Ann Waight widow Buried Dec^{br}: y^e 18th 1748.

Henry Heep Buried Jan^{ry}: y^e 13th 1748.* (Inter^d. without a minister)

*1750.

†Rev. William Cotes, minister at S^t. Georges, Dorchester, from 1746 until his death in 1752. (Dalcho, page 349.)

Abraham Ladson Son of Frances Ladson Sn^r. Buried Jan^{ry}: y^e 19th 1748* Inter^d without a minister.

Benjamin Heep Buried Jan^{ry}. y^e 20th 1748* Inter^d. without a minister.

{ Martha the wife of William Miles Sn^r. Buried Jan^{ry}. y^e 22^d. 1748*

{ Elizabeth Daught^r. to William Miles Sn^r. & Martha his Wife Buried Jan^{ry}. y^e 22^d 1748*

Joseph Heep Buried Feb^{ry}: y^e 8th 1748*

John McCarley Buried 17th Feb^{ry}. 1748*

Elizabeth Godwin Widow Buried April y^e 13th 1749

Mathew Petit Buried from Doct^r: Howzendorff May y^e 3^d.

1749

Sarah the wife of Zacheus Ladson Buried May y^e 17th.

1749.

Richard Fuller Buried May y^e 19th 1749.

Henry Son of Thomas Drayton & Elizabeth his wife Buried June y^e 1st 1749.

Robert the Son of Henry Yaw & Hannah his wife Buried August y^e 29th 1749

Hanah y^e wife of Henry Yaw Buried Sep^{tr} y^e 9th. 1749.

Martha Thompson widow Buried August y^e 30th 1749.

Elizabeth Daughter of Richard Lake and Mary his Wife Buried Sept^r ye 22^d. 1749.

Elenor ——— a young Wooman who Died at M^r. Claypool buried Sep^{tr} y^e 22^d. 1749 Intrd. without a Minister.

BIRTHS

Thomas Son of Samuel Jones & Mary his wife Born [no date given]

Elizabeth Daughter of Ibid Born Nov^{br}: y^e — 1747.

{ Sarah the Daught^r. of Zackeus Ladson & Sarah his wife Born April y^e 13th 1747

{ Abishag y^e Daught^r. of Ibid Born April y^e 5th 1749

Nathaniel Son of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah his wife Born — 1748

Richard Son of Frances Rose & Mary-Anne his wife Born July y^e 8th 1748.

*1750.

- Elizabeth Daughter of Richard Lake & Mary his wife
Born August y° 26th 1749.
- Joseph Son of William Milford & Susanah his wife Born
Sep^r 1749.
- Mary y° Daughter of John Rivers & Elizabeth his wife
Born — 1749.
- Elizabeth Daughter (of Sarah Fuller w^d. of Nathaniel
Fuller Dec^d.) Born March y° 3^d. 1749/50.
- Thomas Son of Benjamin Parrott & Anne his wife Born
August y° 2^d. 1749.
- John Son of Samuel Maverick & Catherine his wife Born
1749
- Christopher Son of William Chapman & Mary his wife
Born March y° 7th 1749.
- Richard Son of John Godfrey & Mary his Wife Born July
y° 1st 1749.
- Thomas Son of Petter Cattell & Mary his Wife Born
August: y°: 8: 1749.
- John Son of Richard Godfrey & Rebecca his wife Born
[no date given]
- Elizabeth the Daught^r of William Walter & Mary his
wife Born Jan'y: 11th: 1747/8.
- Sarah Daugh^r of Christopher Guy & Mary his wife Born
March y° 29th 1750.
- Charles Son of Edmund Bellinger & Mary-Lucy his wife
Born April y° 16th 1750
- Joseph Son of Katherine Chapman Born Dec^{br} y° 27th
1749.
- Mary Daught^r of John Swiney & Mary his wife Born
March y° 4th 1749.
- William-Michall Son of Michall Hats & Mary his wife
Born March — 1749 Serv^t to William Backshell.

CHRISTININGS P^r Y° REV^d. M^r GUY 1748/9

- Mary Daugh^r: of Thomas Hayword & Anne his wife
Baptm Feb^y: y° 19th 1748.
- Jane Daughter of Archibald Scot & Agnes his wife Bapt^m
Feb^y y° 26 1748/9

- { Charlotte Daught^r of Daniel Pepper & Mary his wife
 Bap^{td}. Feb^{ry}. y^e 26. 1748
 { Peggy Daught^r. of Ibid Bap^{td}. Feb^{ry}. 26. 1748
 Nathaniel Son of Nathaniel Fuller & Sarah his wife Bap^{td}
 April y^e 13th 1749.
 { Thomas Son of Samuel Jones & Mary his wife Bap^{td}
 prv^t. Baptm May y^e 3d 1749
 { Elizabeth Daught^r Ibid Bap^{td}. May y^e 3^d. 1749
 Sarah Daught^r of Zacheus Ladson Bap^{td}. May y^e 17th
 1749.
 Abishag Daught^r of Ibid Bap^{td}. May y^e 17th 1749.
 Richard Son of Frances Rose & Mary Anne his wife
 Bap^{td} June y^e 18th 1749 (Prv^t Baptm)
 Richard Son of John Godfrey & Mary his wife Bap^{td}:
 July 1 1749
 Thomas Son of Petter Cattell & Mary his wife Bap^{td}
 August y^e 8th 1749.
 John Son of Richard Godfrey & Rebecca his wife Bap^{td}.
 Sept^r. 7th 1749.
 Elizabeth Daughter of Richard Lake & Mary his wife
 Bap^{td}. Prv^t. Baptm. Sep^{tr} y^e. 7th 1749.
 Joseph Son of William Milford & Susanah his wife Bap^{td}.
 Nov^{br}. y^e 26th 1749 (James Island)
 Mary Daughter of John Rivers & Elizabeth his wife
 Bap^{td}. Decb^r y^e 24th 1749.
 Elizabeth Daughter (of Sarah Fuller wid^w. Nath^l. Fuller)
 Bap^{td}. March y^e 4th 1749 Entrd after his death [sic]
 Charles Will^m Frederick son of Frederick Holzendorf and
 Anna Rosanna his wife Bap^{td} March y^e 18th 1749
 Thomas Son of Benjamin Parrott & Anne his wife Bap^{td}.
 March y^e 25th 1750.
 John Son of Samuel Maverick and Katherine his wife
 Bap^{td}: March y^e 25. 1750
 Christopher Son of William Chapman & Mary his wife
 Bap^{td}: March y^e 25 1750.
 Sarah Daughter of Christopher Guy & Mary his wife
 Bap^{td}. March y^e 29th 1750.
 Elizabeth Daught^r. of William Walter & Mary his wife
 Bap^{td}. April y^e 5th 1750

Charles Son of Edmund Bellinger & Lucy his wife Bapt^{sd}.
 April y^e 22^d 1750
 Joseph Son of Katherine Chapman Bapt^{sd}. April y^e 22^d.
 1750.
 Mary Daught^r of John Swiney & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}
 April 29th 1750.
 William-Michall Son of Michall Hats & ——— his wife
 Bapt^{sd} April 29 1750 Serv^{ts} to M^r. Backshell.

BURIALS P^r THE REV^d M^r. GUY.

Robert Mc: hain Buried oversear to William Miles Sen^r.
 Buried Oct^{br}. 28 1729
 Anne the wife of Joseph Williams Buried Nov^{br}. y^e 6th
 1749.
 Elizabeth the wife of Jacob Ladson Sn^r. Buried Nov^{br}. y^e
 18th 1749 (Intr^d without a minister)
 Nathaniel Fuller Buried Dec^{br}. y^e 26th 1749
 Petter the Son of Cornelus Vangelder & ——— Buried
 Jan^{ry}. y^e 14th 1749*
 Jonathan Miller Buried Jan^{ry}. 16th 1749*
 Jane the wife of William George Freeman Esq^r. Buried
 Feb^{ry}. y^e 27th 1749*
 Jacob Ladson Sn^r. Buried March y^e 2^d. 1749*
 Mary Fuller widow Buried March y^e 2^d. 1749*
 Elizabeth Perry wd^o. Buried March y^e 18th 1749*
 Mary y^e wife of Christopher Guy Buried April y^e —
 1750
 Corbet Son of William George Freeman & Jane his wife
 Buried May y^e: 3^d: 1750.
 Mary the wife of William Branford Jun^r. Buried May y^e
 18th 1750.
 Charles Son of Edmund Bellinger & Mary Lucy his wife
 Buried April y^e 27th 1750.
 Sarah Daught^r. of John Champneys & Sarah his wife
 Buried July y^e 5th 1750.
 Mary the wife of Elisha Butler Buried July y^e 18th 1750.
 Daught^r. of William Cattell Jun^r. & Ann his wife Buried
 August y^e 18th 1750 Intr^d. without a Minister.

*1750.

Christoph^r Savage a poor Man Bur^d. at M^r. Benjⁿ Cattell's
August y^e 20: 1750.

John Clark Buried August y^e 21st: 1750.

Elizabeth Daughter of Sarah Fuller wd^{ow}. Buried August
y^e 23^d. 1750

Rob^t. Gordon Buried Broth^r to John Gorden Bur^d. August
y^e 28th 1750

Mary Anne Daught^r. of Henry Wood Bur^d. Sept^r. y^e 16th
1750.

James Manning Buried Octob^r. 14th 1750.

Rebeca Daught^r. of Joseph Claypool & ——— his wife
Buried Oct^r. y^e 26th 1750.

William Chapman Sn^r. James Island Buried October y^e:
27th 1750 (Inter^d. without a minister)

BIRTHS

Edmund the Son of Landgr^{ve}. Edmond Bellinger & Mary-
Lucia his wife Born August y^e 1 1743.

John Son of Ibid Born Nov^{br}. y^e 28th 1745

Lucia Daught^r of Ibid D^o Feb^{ry}. 11th 1747

Charles Son of Ibid Do April y^e 16th 1750

Elizabeth Daught^r of John Man & Martha his wife Born
Sept^r y^e 5th 1750.

{ William Son of William Bee & Elizabth his wife Born
Nov^{br}. y^e 10th 1744

{ Joseph Son of Ib^d Born May 3^d 1748

Anne Daught^r of John Harris & Elenor his wife Born
Sept^r. 27th 1750

Mary Daught^r of James Ladson & Sarah his wife Born
July y^e 12th 1750 of S^t. Pauls Parish.

John Son of Thomas Heyward & Anne his wife Born
Decem^{br}. 11th 1750.

William Son of Thomas Miles & Mary his wife Born
Nov^{br}. y^e 21st 1750.

John Son of Hannah Whitter widow of John Whitter
Jun^r Decs^d. Born Dec^{br}. 9th 1751.

{ Benjamin Ladson Son of Capt Isaac Ladson & Rachel
his wife was Born Decb^r. y^e 27th 1745.

{ Abraham Son of Ibid Born August y^e 25th 1750.

Sarah-Anne Daught^r. of Thomas Rivers & Sarah his [sic]
Born Oct^r. — 1750.

Susanah y^e Daughter of Benjamin Perry & Susanah his
wife Born March y^e 6th 1747

Richard Son of Ibid born April y^e 6th: 1750 in St Pauls
Parish.

Dorothy Daughter of Colcheith Golightley & Mary his
wife Born March y^e 29th 1747

Mary Daught^r of Ibid born June 14th 1749.

William Son of Henry Wood & Mary his wife born Sept^r
y^e 30th 1751

Benjamin Son of William Cattell Jun^r. & Anne his wife
born July y^e 13th 1751.

Elizabeth Daught^{tr} of Frances Rose & Mary-Ann his wife
born June 15th, 1751.

Ann Daught^r of Philip Culp & Christian his wife Born
Oct^{br}. y^e 27th 1751.

Mary y^e Daught^r. of Matthias Smith & Mary his wife Born
Decb^r y^e 20th 1751

Anne The Daughter of Benjamin Parrott & Anne his
wife Born Jan^{ry} y^e 31st 1752

Elizabeth Daught^r of Benjamin Perry & Susanah his wife
Born July 20th 1754 in St Pauls Parish

CHRISTININGS P^r. THE REV^d. W^m. GUY

{ William Son of William Bee & Elizabth his wife Bapt^{sd}.
August y^e 11th 1750.

{ Joseph Son of Ibid Bap^{sd}. D^o: 11th 1750

Abraham Son of Isaac Ladson & Rachel his Wife Bapt^{sd}.
prv^t. Baptsm. Sep^{tr}. y^e 13th 1750.

Elizabeth Daught^r of John Man & Martha his wife Bapt^{sd}.
Sept^r: y^e 19th 1750.

Anne Daught^r. of John Harris & Elenor: his wife Bapt^{sd}.
Oct^r: y^e 15: 1750.

John Son of Hannah Whitter widow of John Whitter
Deces'd on Jam's Island Bapt^{sd} Nov^{br} y^e 3^d 1750

Isebela Daught^r of Honorah Campbel a poor woman Strang-
er Bapt^{sd}. Nov^{br}. y^e 7th 1750.

Mary Daughter of James Ladson & Sarah his wife Bapt^{sd}
 Nov^{br}. y^o 9th 1750 of S^t. Pauls Parish
 John Son of Patrick Molholland & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}.
 Nov^{br} 18th 1750 S^t. Paul's Parish
 Elizabeth Daughter (of William Miles Jun^r at Aishypoo)
 Bapt^{sd}. March 31st 1751 p^r y^o Rev^d. M^r. Rowan^{*}
 Sarah-Anne Daught^r: of Thomas Rivers Bapt^{sd}. June y^o
 23^d 1751 Bapt^{sd} by ye Rev^d. Mr. Rowan.
 William Son of Henry Wood & Mary his wife Bap^{tsd}:
 Octo^{br}: y^o 27th 1751 p^r y^o Rev^d. M^r. Rowan.
 Benjamin Son of William Cattell Jun^r Dec^d. & Anne his
 wife Bapt^{sd}. Oct^r. 27th 1751 p^r the Rev^d. M^r. Rowan.
 Elizabeth Daught^r. of Frances Rose & Mary-Anne his wife
 Bapt^{sd}. Nov^{br}. 7th. 1751 p^r y^o Rev^d. M^r. Rowan.
 Ann Daught^r of Philip Culp & Christian his wife Bapt^{sd}.
 Feb^{ry}: y^o 2^d 1752
 Mary Daught^r of Matthias Smith & Mary his wife Bapt^{sd}.
 Feb^{ry}. y^o 2^d: 1751. [1752]
 Anne y^o Daughter of Benjamin Parrott & Anne his wife
 Bap^{tsd}. March y^o 1st 1752
 Elizabeth Daught^r. of Edmund Bellinger & Mary-Luci his
 wife Bapt^{sd} March y^o 22^d: 1752. Bapt^{sd} p^r the Rev^d.
 M^r. Chas Martyn.†

MARRIAGES 1751/2

George Bellinger & Elizabeth Elliott widow Married p^r
 y^o Rev^d. M^r. Rowan Nov^{br} y^o 7th 1751
 Henry Richmond & Elizabeth Manning Sp^r. Married p^r
 y^o Rev^d. Mr Coots Deb^r. y^o 3^d. 1751.

MARRIAGES P^r THE REV^d. M^r CHARLES MARTYN

William Webb & Sarah Miles Sp^r. Married p the Rev^d. M^r
 Martyn April y^o 30th 1752.
 Thomas Godfrey alis Garnear & Elizabeth Chapman Sp^r.
 Married July 9th 1752

*Rev. John Rowan of St. Paul's Parish. (Dalcho, page 340.)
 Revd. W^m. Guy buried Dec. 11, 1750.

†Rev. Charles Martyn succeeded Mr. Guy as rector, arriving
 from England early in 1752. (Dalcho, page 340.)

William Boneau & Mary Anger Sp^r. Married March y^o
5th 1753

Samuell Bowman & Keziah Ladson Sp^r Married July 18th
1753.

Philip Smith & Mary Snipes of S^t. Pauls Married July 7th
1753.

John Miles & Anne Fitch Sp^r. Marr^d. Sept^r. y^o 9th 1753.

Henery Smith & Anne Philbin Sp^r. Married Sept^r: y^o: 20th
1753.

Doct^r: William Scott & Elizabeth Clark Married Nov^{br}.
y^o 24th: 1753.

Richard Baley & Rachel Ladson Sp^r. Married p^r y^o Rev^d.
M^r. Baron Octob^r y^o 17th 1754

Arnold Cannon & Sarah Anger Mr^d. p^r the Rev^d. M^r
Baron† Oct^r. y^o 31st 1754

William Mell & Elizabeth Richmond Married wd^o [?] p^r
the Rev^d. M^r. Martyn Feb^{ry}. 3^d. 1755.

Cornetys Vangelder & ——— Bateman widow Married
p^r. M^r. Martyn April ——— 1755.

†Rev. Alexander Baron of St. Paul's Parish.

(To be continued)

of

August 1778 to May 1780.

January 1779 Head Quarters, Purisburgh.
3: Orders by Major General Lincoln.

The Troops will immediately after dinner remove to the height near the River at the lower end of the Town where they will take possession of the Camp marked out by the Dep: Quarter Master General.

The Waggon^s belonging to each Regiment are daily to supply this respective Corps with wood under the Direction of the Reg^t: Quarter Masters.

Upon an alarm the Regt^s: are immediately to Parade in front of their respective Encampments, & there continue under arms, until Orders are given to the Contrary.

Officers Com^d: Corps will order Vaults to be dug & Privies built around them at convenient distances in the rear of the Encampment

The adjutants of the different Regiments will attend for orders every day at 12 ô Clock, until the Troops are Brigaded.

5: Regimental Orders by Col^o: O. Roberts.

The Quarter Master of the Artillery will daily & as early as possible issue Provisions to the Officers & Men of

that Corps. The Coll^o: & his Servant only excepted; & as soon as conveniently afterwards Forage for the Artillery & Waggon Horses

Com^t: officers of Companies &c to make Morning Reports daily to the adjutant by 9 o'clock precisely, or be answerable to a Court-Martial for their Neglect.

G: O. Parole, Carolina;

Countersigns { Chatham
Camden

One Serg^t: One Corp: & 12 Privates from Gen^l: Rutherford's Brigade to Relieve the Guard of the Hospital, & to take their Order from the [illegible] general:— The Steward of the Hospital is to apply to the Dep: Commissary of the Army for Provisions.

The General has observed a constant firing round the Camp & is concerned to find a custom so unmilitary prevail; it may be productive of the worst Consequences. He therefore forbids the practise in the most positive terms, & officers are desired to use the uttermost vigilance to detect & bring to Punishment every Person offending against this order.

A general Court Martial consisting of one Field officer Six Cap^t: & Six Sub^t: to sit immediately for the tryal of Cap^t. Scott of the Georgia Light Dragoons Pres^t: Col^o: Huger. Judge Advocate, Cap^t. Lining.

6: G: O:

Parole, Dittingham; Countersigns { Dartmouth
Dunkirk

One Captain Two Subalterns, three Sergeants, three Corporals, and 45 Privates from the Second Brigade to Relieve the Guard at Zubly's Ferry this Morning, & to be visited by a Field Officer from that Brigade, who will make his Report at Head Quarters daily.

A Return is immediately to be made of the Field officers of the two Brigades with the Dates of their Commissions.

Officers of the Day are expected to dine at Head-Quarters in future without a particular Invitation.

All expert Rifle-Men belonging to Gen^l. Rutherford's Brigade who are provided with Rifles, are to be draughted

into three Companies, & Commanded by such officers as Gen'. Rutherford shall appoint from the Line.

The Court-Martial now sitting are authorized to Try all Prisoners that may be brought before them.

7: R. O. by Col^o. Roberts.

A Waggon to be got ready immediately to carry Powder from the Schooner Charlestown Packet to the Magazine

G: O:

Parole, Edenton; Countersign { Elbert
Edgecombe

The Regimental Waggon are to be appropriated entirely to the use of the respective Battalions, & not to be employed by the D: Q: M: G: in the common use of the Army.

Officers coming off Duty will Report to the Field-officer of the Day the strength of their respective guards, & Picquets. A copy of which being returned to the Commissary, he will supply to each Non-Commissioned Officer & Soldier one Gill of Rum.

All Parties returning from Command and Fatigue are to Receive a like distribution of Rum, a Report being signed by the officer commanding the Party, or (if a Non. Commissioned officer) by the officer of the Day

The Dep: Quartermaster General will make out the encampment of the 1st. Brigade (agreeable to the Plan of the Inspector) in one line the right supported by the River. As soon as the ground is marked out, the Troops will take possession of it.

Cap^t. Clement Nash is appointed assistant to the Dep: Quartermaster Gen: & is to be obeyed as such.

The Discharge of Three Pieces from the Park of Artillery is to be the Signal of Alarm; when all officers and soldiers will, without relay, repair to their respective Posts.

8: R: O: Col^o: Roberts.

M^r Alexander is appointed to act as Waggon Master to the Corps of Artillery: All Drivers & Waggoners of the Service are to respect & Obey him as such. When the whole of the artillery move, it must be in the following order; by the right Two guns & an ammunition Waggon.

then one gun & another waggon alternately; Capt: Du—
[illegible] in the rear.

G: O: Parole Fortune.

Countersigns { France
Friendship

The Detachments sent to assist the vessels up the River are ordered to Return to their respective Regiments.

The Gen: Court Martial for the tryal of Cap': Scott of the Georgia Light Dragoons charged with altering his Captains Commission to that of Major Commandant of the said Corps have found him guilty & sentence him to be reprimanded in presence of the Officers of the Army. But when the General reflects on the nature of the Crime, (upon which He avoids any observation at present) He is constrained to disapprove the Sentence as inadequate to the offence & directs the Court to meet tomorrow Morning at 9 oClock to review the matter.

Francis Kinloch Esq: now acting as a Volunteer in the Army is to be considered as a Confidential officer attendant on Gen: Moultrie: & all orders from the General conveyed thro' him are to be Obeyed & He respected accordingly.

9: Parole, Countersigns

10: Parole, Howe, Countersigns { Henderson
Hampton

G: O: No officer is to make use of the Waggon Horses or send them out of Camp on any pretence whatever, without leave of his Brigadier General.

The Dep: Quarter Master Gen: is to have all the Public Horses branded immediately.

The Waggon Horses are to be constantly fed at the Waggons & kept in geers During the Night.

The General is sorry to find that the Order relative to the burning of fences has not been so strictly attended to as it ought to have been. He once more expressly forbids it; & any Person found sitting by a fire made of rails shall be answerable for the same & punished as the offender.

Waggoners are positively forbid riding their Waggon Horses on any pretense whatever.

The Inspector will review the Continental Troops this Day by Regiments; the two on the right wing at Noon, those on the left & the Georgia Troops at 4 in the afternoon.

After orders

The Sick from Gen: Rutherfords Brigade are to be sent to the fixed Hospital at M^r: Heywards Plantation where proper care will be taken of them: The Sick from Gen: Moultries Brigade will be sent to the flying Hospital in Purisburgh, where the Regimental Surgeons will Obtain the form of making out Certificates.

11: G: O:

Parole, Integrity. Countersign $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{John} \\ \text{James} \end{array} \right.$

The North Carolina Brigade is to be paraded for review at 4 oClock this afternoon.

Col^r: Sumner's Reg^t: is to encamp on the left of the 1st: Brigade under the direction of the Inspector.

A Return is to be immediately made of the number of Tents in the different Regiments.

General Returns of the two Brigades to be made to the Dep: Adjutant Gen: tomorrow at orderly time.

The Commissary is to serve out flour to the Troops every other Day when it can be procured.

After orders

A guard from the 2^d: Brigade consisting of One Capt: 2 Sub^t & 40 Privates to Parade tomorrow at 9 oClock. They are to receive their orders from the Dep: Adjutant Gen: to march to the Euhaws, ten miles from Purisburgh & to be relieved in a week. The whole army to be in readiness to march tomorrow at 8 oClock, at which time the Waggons will be loaded & the Quarter Master & Commissary Depm^t. Waggons will be loaded & the Quarter Master & Commissary Departments be ready to move.

12: G. O:

Parole, Kimbolton. Countersigns $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Kilkenny} \\ \text{Kildare} \end{array} \right.$

Com^d: officers of Corps are immediately to Complement

their quantity of Ammunition to fifty rounds of Cartridges. [illegible] may be obtained of the Dep: Quarter-Master Gen: [illegible] at the Park of Artillery.

13: R: O: by Col^o: Roberts.

The Quartermaster of the Artillery will deliver to the Quarter Master of each Regiment requiring it One Pound of twine.

The Men of the Artillery to Receive this Day One gill of Rum per man of the Commissary for which the Quarter-master will make a return: as much is to be delivered to Waggoners & Drivers of the same Corps.

G: O: Parole, Lancaster; Countersigns $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Little} \\ \text{Locke} \end{array} \right.$

No Waggoners now in Public Service are to be purchased by any individual, nor any Waggoners discharged from the service without leave of the general.

The Two Companies of Light Infantry draughted from the North Carolina Militia are immediately to be removed to Purysburgh & to encamp with the Company under the Command of L^t. Col^o: Lydell on the left of Col: Sumners Regiment.

14: R: O: by Col^o: Roberts

The men of the Carolina Artillery are to be equally divided between Capt: Mitchell & Davis: the former with L^t: Budd to take charge of the Two Guns on the Right of the Park; Capt: Davis with L^t: Tate are to command the other Two Carolina Pieces. When they move each Division is to have an Ammunition waggon with it.

G: O.

Parole, Manchester. Countersigns $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Melvin} \\ \text{Morris} \end{array} \right.$

The Gen: Court Martial (whereof Col^o: Huger is President) now sitting for the tryal of all Prisoners that may be brought before them Report Benjamin Fatherie of the 3^d. Regiment, charged with insolence & abusive Language to the adjutant found guilty & sentenced to be reduced to the Ranks & Receive 50 lashes on the bare back with the Cat of Nine Tails. The General approve the Sentence,

but Remits the Stripes. — Paul Garrison of the 3^d. Regiment found guilty of Desertion Only & Sentenced to Receive fifty lashes with Switches, the Court in Consideration of his having been punished in the 3^d. Regiment for Desertion & of the manner of Cap^t. Jarvey's inlisting him, recommend him to mercy; The General approves the Sentence & for the Reasons which induced the court to recommend to Mercy; He remits the Punishment. — Lewis Dominique Lottinger, John Devehier, & Peter Geoffrey all of the 1st: Reg^t: charged with Desertion, found guilty, & sentenced to receive 100 lashes on the bare back with switches.

The General approves the Sentence & Orders They may be Executed tomorrow at Guard Mounting.

W^m. Fickling of the 5th. Reg^t. Charged with Desertion found Guilty, & sentenced to be Shot to Death. The General approves the Sentence.

15: R: O. by Col^o. Roberts.

The Quartermaster will issue Rum this Day in proportion and agreeable to the Order of the 13th Instant.

G: O: Parole, Otway. Countersigns { Obey
Observe

The Sentence of Gen: Court Martial on W^m. Fickling of the 5th. South Carolina Regiment is to be put in Execution on Tuesday Next at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon.

The Gen: Court Martial (whereof Col^o. Huger is Pres^t.) now setting for the tryal of all Prisoners that may be brought before them have sentenced Benjamin Geeso of the 1st. South Carolina Battalion (charged with Desertion to which He pleaded guilty) to receive 100 lashes on the bare back with switches

The General approves the Sentence & orders it to be put in Execution next Monday at Guard Mounting.

16. G: O.
Parole, Countersigns

17: G. O.

Parole, Philadelphia, Countersigns { Packer
Pinckney

The Gen: Court Martial whereof Col^o: Huger is now President, Sitting for the tryal of all Prisoners that shall be brought before them have sentenced Boswell Brown of the 3^d: Continental Regiment of South Carolina (charged with Stealing £179, 15S. Sterling & found guilty to run the Gauntlope twice thro' the Brigades—which Sentence the General is obliged to disapprove, because it directs a Punishment vague & Uncertain & which may greatly exceed 100 Stripes, the highest Corporal Punishment allowed by the Rules & Articles for the Better Government of the Army. He is exceedingly sorry that the Court after Reconsidering the matter has reduced him to the altarnative of approving a Sentence which He supposes He could not Justify or to suffer the guilty to pass Unpunished (for he cannot mitigate until he first approves) The latter therefore He is constrained to do & orders the Prisoner to Return to his duty. The Gen: Court Martial whereof Col^o: Huger is President is dissolved.

All the loaded arms which cannot be drawn are to be discharged this afternoon at Retreat Beating.

18. G: O.

Parole, Quibble Town. Countersigns { Quin
Quibble

The Dep: Quartermaster Gen: is to appoint a convenient landing to which all Boats are to be removed & made fast & a Sentry from the Main Guard to be put over them with orders to suffer No Person to Remove either Boats or Oars without an Order from Head Quarters, from the Dep: Quarter Master Gen: or from the Field Officer of the Day.

19. R: O. by Col^o. Roberts.

When the Waggoners or Drivers of the Artillery have any Harness or Guns out of Order or Wanting Repair they are to Apply to the Quarter Master and he to the Quarter Master General who will give proper Orders for mending the same or for the supply of such articles as from time to time may be wanted.

G: O. Parole, Richmond

Countersigns { Rapid
Report

All deserters from the enemy immediately on their arrival in Camp are to be carried to the Field officer of the Day to be examined, who will Report to the General & if there be any thing material in their Examination, He will bring them to Head Quarters.

The Dep: Quarter Master Gen: is to furnish the different Regiments with Tools which are to be returned as soon as the ditches are dug to carry off the Water from the Encampment.

The Dep: Quarter Master Gen: is to make a Return as soon as possible of the Waggon including regimental Waggon, which will be particularly Expressed, & Stores of every kind belonging to the Department.

The Execution of W^m. Fickling is postponed until 11 oClock tomorrow Morning.

Three Companies of Expert Riflemen of fifty each with a proper number of Officers to be immediately draughted from Gen': Richardson's Brigade, to act as light Infantry: He will appoint an officer to take the Command of them. They will tomorrow Morning encamp on the ground where the Light Infantry from North Carolina are now encamped.

From Gen: Richardsons Brigade for Fatigue One Serg': One Corp: & 12 Privates to Parade at the Quarter Master Gen': Store at 9 oClock tomorrow.

A Gen: Court Martial to sit tomorrow morning for the tryal of Cap^t: Lewis & L^t Lyttle of the N^o. Carolina Brigade: President Col^o: Pinckney. 3 Cap: & 3 Sub^s from the South Carolina & 3 Cap^s: & 3 Sub^s. from Col^o: Sumners Brigade.

20: R: O: by Col^o. Roberts.

The Quarter Master will this Day issue Rum as directed by an Order of the 13th Inst.

The Artillery Quarter Guard to be placed about 40 paces in the front of the Park where a Tent must be pitched for that purpose which be delivered by the Com^d: Officer.

G: O. Parole, Sullivan. Countersigns { Sinclair
Spencer

The General Court Martial now sitting are to try L^t. Charles Alexander of Col^o: Sumners Regiment.

The General has thought proper to pardon W^m. Fickling now under Sentence of Death & who was to have been this day Executed: He relies on it that no Encouragement will be taken from this Lenity, or that any in future will transgress from an Expectation that they shall pass with impunity.

The officers of the Main Guard are desired to dine at Head Quarters the day they are relieved.

21: Parole, Thompson. Countersigns { Telfair
Taylor

The Gen: Court Martial now sitting are to try all Prisoners that May be brought before them.

Two of the Light Horse are to attend daily at Head Quarters.

The Taptoo [sic] in future will be beat in Camp at 9 oClock until further Orders, at which time the roll must be called & after that no Soldiers suffered to be absent on any pretence whatever.

23. R. O. by Col^o: Roberts.

A Captain from the Artillery is to be appointed for the Day who will visit the Guard & Sentinels at least thrice each night at proper Hours & make a Verbal Report every Morning to the Com^d. Officer.

Cap^t. Dufau is to join the Georgia Brigade now under Marching Orders, with his Company & one Field Piece & Receive his orders from L^t: Col^o: Roberts Commanding officer of that Brigade: what ammunition & Store He may want will be delivered him by the Quarter Master, He giving a receipt for the same.

G: O. Parole. Countersigns {

24: R. O. by Col^o. Roberts.

A gill of Rum to be delivered by the Quarter Master to

each Man, Waggoner, & Driver of the Regiment & Train of Artillery.

Cap^t. Mitchell must look on himself as Com^d. his Company only in Camp, & all Orders delivered by the adjutant must be strictly obeyed by officers as They will answer for the Contrary to a Court Martial.

G: O. Parole. Countersigns

All Non-Commissioned officers & Soldiers are forbid being absent from Camp after retreat Beating & any one transgressing this Order will assuredly be punished at the Discretion of a Court Martial.

A Gen: Court Martial to Sit immediately for the Tryal of all Militia Prisoners of the State of South Carolina: Col^o: Richardson President. Six Capt: & Six Sub: from the same Corps Members. All Evidence to attend. Doctor Charlton is desired to act as Judge Advocate.

25. G: O. Parole. Countersigns.

All loaded Arms that cannot be drawn are to be discharged this Evening at Retreat Beating.

26. G: O. Parole. Countersigns

The General having been informed that different methods of going & Receiving the rounds are practised, for the sake of Uniformity directs the following mode to be adopted. — The Field officer of the Day going the Grand Rounds is to be Escorted by a Party of Two Light Horse Men who are to be paraded at Guard Mounting & receive their Orders from him. When he comes within 20 paces of the Sentry is to Challenge & being answered *Rounds* is to Say *Stand Rounds, Sergeant turn out the Guard*. No round is to advance after the Sentry has Challenged & Ordered to Stand. When the Sentry Calls, the Sergeant is to turn out the Guard with Shouldered Arms & the officer is to put himself at the Head of it: He will then Order the Sentry with a party of Men to advance towards the rounds & Challenge; when the Serg^t of the Guard comes within Six Paces of the Escort, He is to challenge briskly, the Escort answering *Grand Rounds*, He replies *advance One with the Countersign*. Then One of the Es-

cort advancing alone gives the Serg^t. the Countersign in his Ear, He then Returns leaving the men He brought with him & informs his officer of the Countersign He received, & if it be right the officer orders the Serg^t: to Return & bid the officer of the Rounds *Advance & give the Parole*. The Serg^t: of the Guard then Orders his Men to wheel from the Centre & form a Lane with rested Arms, through which the officer of the rounds advances (his Escort remaining) & whispers the Parole to the officer Com^d: the Guard. The Rounds are to be received with rested arms.

27: G: O. Parole. Countersigns

No officer is to carry a Fusil when on Guard. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 oClock in the Morning the Drummers Call is to be beat on the Right of each Brigade, which will be answered on the Left and alternately to the Center, when the Drum Major observes the Beat has gone thro' the Brigade, he will order one tap of the Drum on the Right which will be answered in like manner from the Right to the Left—then two taps, then three. Immediately after which the Drummers of each Regiment will give three Ruffles & begin the Troop—The same order will be observed at Retreat & Tattoo—beating. As soon as the Troop beats the Adjutants will have the Guards immediately turned out on their Regimental Parades properly Armed & [illegible]—They will then March them to the grand Parade where The Dep: Adj^t Gen^l. or Brigade-Major of the Day will tell them off and distribute them to the different officers, giving the Commissioned officers Commanding Guards the Parole, and Countersigns & the non Commissioned officers Commanding Guards the Countersign sealed up.

The Field Officer of the day is to be relieved in the Grand parade before the Guards March off.

The officers of the different Guards are to Salute The Field officer of the day as they pass him when marching of the Parade by dropping the point of the Sword.

Corporals are to be attentive in marching their reliefs to prevent their men from straggling or carrying their arms in an unsoldier like manner.

The relief to march with fix'd Bayonets.

R: O: by Col^o: Roberts.

All officers are to attend roll calling both morning & evening to this the officer of the Day will attend & Report all neglects

A Drum-head Court Martial to sit immediately for the tryal of Matthew Sullivan confined for Theft by Lieut Jackson. Cap^t. Mitchell Pres^t: L^t: Budd & Tate Members.

The Quarter Master will deliver Rum to the officers at the Rate of 1 gill p^r. Day since their arrival

Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t: L^t: Elliott.

28. G: O. Parole. Countersigns.

The Field officer of the Day is to Visit the Guard at Zubly's, the Piquet on the River above & the Piquet at the Cross Roads.

A Captain of the Day will be appointed who will be relieved on the Parade at Guard Mounting & Visit such Sub^s. & Serg^t: Guards as the Field officers of the Day shall direct.

When the Captain of the Day visits alone, He is to go as Visiting Rounds, but to be received in the same Manner as Grand Rounds.

A Return to be immediately made to the Dep: Adjutant Gen of the Number of Cartridges & loose ball in each Brigade & a Weekly Return of the same to be Made every Monday Morning.

All the lead not Moulded into Bullets which is in possession of the different Regiments is to be returned to the Quarter-Master Gen: to be cast & Receipts to be taken for the quantity delivered.

R: O. by Col^o. Roberts.

Com^d. officers of Companies are to make Returns of the Mens names who have Blankets & particularize those who have not as soon as possible to the Com^d: Officer

Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t. Mitchell.

29. G: O. Parole, Countersigns.

R: O by Col^o: Roberts.

The Quarter Master is to take a fatigue Party & Remove the artillery Guns & Timbers about three feet further to the front, where they now stand, & be particularly nice in ranging them on a line

Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t. Davis

30. G: O. Parole. Countersigns

Officers of Companies are strictly enjoined to have the arms & ammunition of their Men examined [illegible] at Retreat Beating & to make them accountable for every Cartridge delivered them.

The General is Sorry to observe the great neglect of Orders which too generally prevails in Camp & from which if persisted in the most fatal Consequences will probably ensue: the excessive waste of ammunition & the neglect of making due returns are Instances among many which Justify the Observation. He therefore call for the Exertion of every officer to enforce that Discipline & Obedience to Orders without which no Military operation be conducted with any prospect of success

R: O. officer of the Day tomorrow Cap: L^t. Elliott.

31. G: O. Parole. Countersigns

R: O. Officer of the Day tomorrow Cap^t. Mitchell

(To be continued)

HISTORICAL NOTES.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM POMPION HILL CHAPEL.—The church at Pompion Hill was erected in 1703 on the east side of the Eastern branch of the Cooper River. It was built of cypress. The funds were contributed by private subscription, Sir Nathaniel Johnson liberally assisting. The Cemetery was 400 feet square on the original map. This was the first Church of England church built outside of Charleston, and was used later as the Chapel of Ease for the Parish of St. Thomas and St. Denis. The first church having become ruinous, a new chapel was built at Pompion Hill, of brick; it was begun in 1763, and is still in existence, being one of the very few colonial chapels remaining as built. The floor is tiled, the seats face the aisle, the pulpit with sounding board and prayer chancel are at the vestry end, and the communion chancel at the opposite end of the aisle. The river has claimed part of the graveyard. Fuller accounts of this church may be found in Dalcho and the "Annals and Registers of St. Thomas and St. Denis."

We are indebted to Mr. Joseph Ioor Waring for the copies of such inscriptions as remain.

Beneath this Stone | Lies sacredly deposited | the Remains
of | Benjamin Simons | who departed this Life | on the 7th
September 1789 | in the 53rd year of his age, | Together with
six children | and | Catharine Simons | his Consort | who at
the age of 79 years & 9 months | died, Beloved and re-
gretted | 8th November 1820, | and to whose Memories |
this monument is erected | in affectionate remembrance by |
Jonathan Lucas | "Lo! Soft remembrance, | Drops a pious
tear | And holy friendship | Sits a mourner here." |

Inscribed | to the Memory of | Elizabeth Harleston | wife
of W^m Harleston | and Daughter of | Roger and Frances
Susanna Pinckney | who was born 9th January 1772 | mar-
ried 9th December 1789 | and died | the 26th September
1790 | aged 18 years and 8 months |

Beneath this spot | were buried the Remains of | Ann Simons | Wife of | Benjamin Simons | and Daughter of | Edward and Mary Keating | who died the 20th April | 1754 | Aged 36 years | and | Benjamin Simons | her Husband | who died 30th April 1770 | Aged 59 years. |

The Mortal Remains of | Mrs. Lydia Bryan | Repose beneath this Stone. | She was the Wife of | John Bryan of Camp Vere | And Daughter of | Elias and Lydia Ball | of Kensington | Aged 86 years and 16 Days | Having filled the relative duties | of Daughte, Sister, Wife, Parent | Friend and Mistress. | In a manner becoming an | eminently pious and steadfastly devoted | and tryly humble Christian | who adorned the Doctrine of God | her Saviour in all things. |

Sacred to the Memory of | John Bryan | of Camp Vere in this Parish | whose Remains are deposited | beneath this Stone | He was the Son of | Michael Bryan and Elizabeth Wood | Born a Newcastle England | and died on 10th day November 1805. | Aged 51 years and 11 months, | having been a resident of this | Parish for 28 years. |

In Memory of | John Bryan of Camp Vere in this Parish | Son of John and Lydia Bryan | He was born 18th July 1791 | Married 28th November 1810 | to Eliza Catharine Legare | and died on 14th April 1848 | Near this spot are also interred | the remains of three infant children | In evidence of their affectionate | regard for his Memory this Monument | is erected by his 13 surviving children. |

To the Memory of | Thomas Karnow Esq | A native of this Parish | Who died on 15th July | 1820 | Aged 76 years | And for upwards of 50 years | a Resident of this Parish |

Sacred to the Memory of | John Hasell Quash | who departed this Life | 9th November 1846 | Aged 60 years and 4 months | In the same grave are deposited | the mortal remains of | Robert Harleston Ingraham | Infant son of W^m. Postell and | H. Harlesto Ingraham | 20th July 1848 |

In Memory of | Hannah Harleston Ingraham | Wife of |
W^m. Postell Ingraham | who was born 28th July 1809 | Died
20th February 1869. |

William Postell Ingraham | Born 10th December 1848 |
Died 12th March 1875. |

CORRECTIONS.—Referring to the article in our January number on "The Tattnall and Fenwick Families in South Carolina" we are indebted to D^r. J. G. B. Bullock of Washington, D. C., for the information that D^r. George Jones had no issue by his marriage to M^{rs}. Macartan Campbell, but that Noble Wymberley Jones, his son by a previous marriage, married a daughter of Macartan Campbell and Sarah Fenwick, thus carrying a Fenwick descent into the Jones family.

